Table 18. Standard errors for life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Basic life insurance method of payment					
	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other	
All workers	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	1.2 1.3 1.5 3.1 6.0 1.0 1.5	0.5 0.7 0.6 0.3 - 0.3 0.3	1.2 1.3 1.6 3.5 6.2 1.0 1.7	0.1 0.2 0.2 1.0 - 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.2 (1) - 0.2 0.3 0.2	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.6	-	
forestry	2.0 2.5 1.5 2.1 1.8	0.6 0.3 0.3 0.2 -	1.8 2.6 1.5 2.1 2.2	0.9 0.9 0.6 0.7 0.8	0.2 0.3 0.5	
Full time	0.8 2.3	0.3 0.3	0.8 2.4	0.3 0.5	0.1 0.8	
Union Nonunion	1.9 0.8	0.5 0.3	1.9 0.9	0.7 0.3	0.3 0.1	
Wage percentiles:2 Lowest 10 percent Lowest 25 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	6.9 2.4 1.3 1.1 1.0 1.6	- 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.8	8.4 2.9 1.3 1.1 1.0 1.7	2.3 0.9 0.3 0.3 0.3	- 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4	
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	1.4 1.8 1.7	0.4 - 0.4	1.4 1.9 1.8	0.5 0.6 0.6	0.3 - 0.3	
Service-providing industries	0.8 1.3 2.3 1.7 2.8 3.3	0.3 0.4 0.8 0.3 - 1.0	0.9 1.4 2.3 1.7 3.3 2.8	0.3 0.4 0.8 0.3 -	0.2 0.3 - 0.3 1.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Standard errors for life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

	Basic life insurance method of payment					
Characteristics	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other	
Information	2.1	0.9	1.7			
Financial activities	1.2	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.3	
Finance and insurance	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	
Credit intermediation and related activities	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.5	
Insurance carriers and related activities	2.4	0.8	2.0	0.4	0.5	
Real estate and rental and leasing	5.4	0.6	2.0 5.1	0.4	0.4	
Professional and business services	-	0.8	2.9	_	_	
Professional and technical services	4.0	0.6	4.2	_	_	
Administrative and waste services	5.3	0.0	5.4	_	_	
Education and health services	1.8	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.3	
Educational services	3.2	2.9	2.6	1.1	0.3	
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	3.8	2.9	2.6	0.4	0.2	
Health care and social assistance	2.1	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.2	
Leisure and hospitality		0.5	7.3	2.3	0.5	
Accommodation and food services	5.8	_	7.0	2.6	_	
Other services	4.8	_	4.8	-	-	
1 to 99 workers	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.2	
1 to 49 workers	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.4	0.2	
50 to 99 workers	2.0	_	2.1	0.6	_	
100 workers or more	_	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	
100 to 499 workers	1.5	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.3	
500 workers or more	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.3	
Geographic areas						
New England	2.8	1.3	3.6	_	_	
Middle Atlantic	2.4	0.7	3.1	0.8	0.5	
East North Central	1.3	0.5	1.5	0.6	0.1	
West North Central	2.5	0.7	2.2	0.3	0.2	
South Atlantic	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.2	
East South Central	5.5	_	6.0	1.8	_	
West South Central	2.4	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.6	
Mountain	3.1	0.3	3.0	_	_	
Pacific	2.0	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.2	

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

Less than 0.05.
 The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above
 The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.